







**The Paducah Sun**  
AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY  
THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY  
(incorporated.)  
F. M. FISHER, President.  
E. J. PAXTON, General Manager.  
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.

## CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

June—1908.		
1.....	4749	16..... 4732
2.....	4732	17..... 4713
3.....	4716	18..... 4709
4.....	4699	19..... 4704
5.....	4687	20..... 4702
6.....	4707	21..... 4685
7.....	4715	22..... 4688
8.....	4706	23..... 4691
9.....	4724	24..... 4691
10.....	4732	25..... 4701
11.....	4737	26..... 4705
12.....	4748	27..... 4704
13.....	4755	28..... 4691
Total .....	122518	
Average for June, 1908.....	47518	
Average for June, 1907.....	3953	
Increase .....	759	

Personally appeared before me, this July 8, 1908, R. D. MacMillen, business manager of The Sun, who affirms that the above statement of the circulation of The Sun for the month of June, 1908, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

My commission expires January 30, 1912. PETER PURYEAR,  
Notary Public.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

County Court Clerk.  
The Sun is authorized to announce Miram Smedley a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the McCracken County Court subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## Daily Thought.

What we really are, somehow or other, will ooze out.—Frederick W. Robertson.

Count Boni de Castellane is in the amusing position of holding his own children for a ransom.

If Europe laughs at our millionaires' eagerness to form alliances with its nobility; what about European nobility that desire to marry us too rich?

Democratic boosters, in attempting to outdo the 35 minute demonstration in honor of Taft, should be allowed a handicap, on account of the tariffed atmosphere of Denver.

## THE SCHOOL PLIGHT.

Our school finances are in a deplorable plight indeed when the trustees funds insufficient to inaugurate a business course, which would attract to the higher grades youths, whose impending life struggle demand the most thorough preparation and yet prevent their attendance at college. But this board is not to blame. The trustees entered upon the duties of office to find themselves in debt, many thousands of dollars and an interest account eating into the funds like a cancerous growth. The school houses are poorly equipped and ventilated and some of them badly located; more room is needed and more teachers, and the high school curriculum requires amplying immediately if the children of the city are to receive the benefit of training for which their parents pay taxes.

As Superintendent Carnagey has pointed out, means must be devised for getting all children of school age in the public schools and holding them. The future social and economical environments of the generation growing up demand that attention be paid to their training. Yet, the city must have the schools and teachers.

The revenue of the schools is not sufficient to maintain them properly, without taking into account the floating debt and the repeated necessity of short term loans. No sort of extravagance can be cited to excuse the paucity of funds. The teachers are paid shamefully low salaries.

WITH THE FUNNY MAN.

The Canary—You must remember that you are speaking to a professional singer!

The Parrot—That's nothing—I have quite a reputation as an orator.

The Mald—Er—what is the prettiest thing in hammocks this year?

The Police Clerk—Summer girls, miss.—Chicago News.

Mrs. Dearborn—How long have you and Mr. Wabash been married?

Mrs. Wabash—George, how long is since you stopped kissing me?—Mississippi State.

## THE VANISHING FLEETS

BY ROY NORTON

ILLUSTRATED BY A. WEIL

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(Continued from last issue.)

He jumped back to his point of observation, and even as he did so the great radioplane shivered with a surcharge of energy, reeled drunkenly through every fiber for the fraction of a second, gathered itself, and in one terrific plunge shot downward at such an awful rate of speed that the en-

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ROY L. GULLY & CO.  
415 to 417 BROADWAY  
OUTSIDERS TO ME AND BROS.

WE have the official uniforms  
for the K. T. M.'s. Get  
one and honor our visitors this  
week.

We have, too, the "official uni-  
forms" for every man at all times.

## THE LOCAL NEWS

Forms for real estate agents for  
use at this office.

—Dr. Gilbert, osteopath, 400½  
Broadway. Phone 196.

—We can give you the finest car-  
riages in the city for wedding, ball  
and theater calls. Our prices are low-  
er than those charged for like services  
any city in America. Our service  
second to none, and the best in this  
city. Palmer Transfer Company.

—Visit Page's short order restaur-  
ant, 123 South Second.

—For facial massage, scalp treat-  
ment and shampooing and for the  
use of the Franco-American  
gymnastic Toilet requisites, consult  
Ruhr, 621 Monroe.

Cameras, Cameras, Cameras, and  
all supplies of all kinds at R. D.  
Clements & Co.

If you have James Duffy to do  
your cleaning and pressing your  
clothes will always look like new.  
Old phone 338-A.

—Wall paper for sale, 20,000 rolls  
to be sold in the next sixty days re-  
gardless of cost, for cash only. Sell-  
ing out on account of illness. Both  
phones 865. Kelly & Umbaugh, 321  
Kentucky avenue.

—We have just received a new  
stock of metal designs, at all prices.  
C. L. Brunson & Co., 629 Broadway.

—For house numbers, door plates,  
brass stencils, brass and aluminum  
checks of all kinds, rubber type signs,  
markers. See The Diamond Stamp  
Works, 115 South Third. Phone 368.

—City subscribers to The Daily  
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A big fish fry was enjoyed at the  
No. 4 fire station last night by the  
firemen and a few friends. Chief  
James Wood, Mann Clark, County  
Jailer Eaker and Clarence Elliphite  
were guests at the fry, and all had a  
good time. After the supper the fire-  
men enjoyed a musical program.

—Regular meeting of W. C. T. U.  
tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock in  
the lecture room of the First Baptist  
church. A full attendance is desired.

—Warrants have been sworn out  
against six attorneys for failure to  
take out a city license by City License  
Inspector R. H. Hicks. Police Judge  
Clegg has declared where there is  
sufficient evidence that he will not  
execute the warrant on the procuring  
of a license, but will assess a fine.

—The board of trustees of the  
public library met last night and  
transacted routine business. The

IF YOU ARE GOING AWAY  
FOR THE SUMMER HAVE THE  
SUN SENT TO YOU. ONLY  
25¢ A MONTH.

board decided that the finances of the  
board could not stand the strain of  
the expense in decorating for the  
K. T. M. Accounts were ordered paid.

—Mrs. Henry Gallman was sent to the  
Riverside hospital this morning to  
be operated on. Drs. Stewart and  
Bass performed the operation and this  
evening the patient was resting well.

—The Willing Workers of the  
Evangelical church will meet tomorrow  
row with Miss Ella Wahl, 524 North  
Fourth street.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS

Palmer—R. W. Brooks, St. Louis;  
W. S. Grum, Washington, D. C.; A.  
J. Weldon, Jackson, Tenn.; G. H.  
Russell, Madisonville; T. B. Shearer,  
New York; W. S. Root, Louisville;  
C. H. Green, Indianapolis; J. L. Good-  
win, Philadelphia.

Belvedere—H. T. Gizzard, Clarkes-  
ville; J. W. Heus, St. Louis; Russell  
Mack, Paragould, Ark.; E. Unterberger,  
St. Louis; Miss Leila Gross,  
Louisville; J. Blum, Nashville; F. H. Du-  
val, Johnston City, Ill.; J. S. Selmo,  
San Antonio.

New Richmond—J. G. Read, Carter-  
ville, Ill.; J. P. Crane, Memphis;  
C. V. Still, Mt. Vernon, Ill.; H. J.  
Howard, Galena; G. L. Orr, Parke;  
W. D. Humphrey, Louisville; J. C. Lynd,  
Terre Haute; G. H. Hartmann, Mc-  
Minnville; H. A. Watson, Paris, Tenn.

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## NEWS OF COURTS

Marriage Licenses,  
E. S. Graham to Claire St. John.

Deeds Filed.

McCracken county to George Her-  
zog, land in the county, \$900.

J. H. Morgan to T. H. Torian, lot  
in west end, \$135.

T. H. Torian to S. B. Caldwell, lot  
in west end, \$190.

Elizabeth Martin to Lucy Orr, one  
half interest in property at Thirteenth  
and Ohio streets, \$1.

J. C. McElrath to Ada F. Eaton  
lot at Kentucky avenue and Twenty-  
first street, \$105.

Circuit Court.

Deputy Circuit Court Clerk W. T.  
Kill was back at his post today after  
ten days' illness.

NEW THEATER.

The Star.

A deal was closed yesterday where-  
by the Crystal theater changed both  
its owners and its name. Mr. Dimstuhl,  
of Memphis, the former owner dispos-  
ing of his interest to Mr. Louis Pur-  
cell, proprietor of the "Kozy," and  
Tom Holland, one of Paducah's well-  
known and popular young business-  
men.

In assuming control of this popular  
play house the first act of the new  
owners was to change its name from  
the "Crystal" to "The Star" and it is  
their intention that the house shall  
be all that the name implies, if star  
performers, management and attractions  
are sufficient inducement to  
draw star audiences and the owners  
think they are. "The Star" will be  
conducted on the same high plane as  
the "Kozy." It will be run as a  
moving picture show with illustrated  
songs and the usual amateur nights.  
The price of admission will always  
be five cents. With the experienced  
and popular gentlemen who run the  
new playhouse in control it can not  
do otherwise than succeed. The  
Star will be open this evening as ad-  
vertised in this issue of The Sun. Pay  
the new theater a first night visit.

"Augusta," said Mr. Wyss, when  
the quarrel was at its height, "you  
have devised a great variety of ways  
to call me a fool."

"Merely a matter of necessity," re-  
plied Mrs. Wyss. "You have devised  
many ways of being one."

J. T. DON,  
Agent City Office,  
Ky.

R. M. PRATT,  
Agent Union

KILL THE CO  
AND CURE THE  
WITH Dr. Kin  
Nowa Disc  
FOR COUGHS  
AND ALL THROAT AND LUN  
GUARANTEED SATIS  
FOR MONEY REFUND  
REBATE

Mr. W. J. Adams, publisher of the  
Wenborsky Enquirer, was in the  
city yesterday from their home in La  
Center to New Harmony, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kirchoff and  
Miss Theresa Kirchoff will leave St.

## IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

### Cerulean Party.

Miss Sarah Weaks and Miss Maud  
Wieland will chaperone a party of  
young people to Cerulean Springs  
Thursday for a week's visit. In the  
party will be: Misses Mary Cave,  
Snedee Smith, Elizabeth Bowell,  
Nell Cave, Dixie Hale, Itebecca  
Smith and Messrs. James Wheeler  
and Robert Fisher.

### Sunday School Picnic.

Children of the German Evangelical  
church Sunday school are enjoy-  
ing their annual picnic today at Greg-  
ory Heights, where they have been  
since early morning. They took  
a special car at Fifth and Clark streets  
at 9:30 o'clock for the scene of the  
outing. Contests of various kinds  
have made the picnic pleasant.

### Excursion Last Night.

When the Dick Fowler left the  
wharfboat last evening at 8 o'clock  
with the Methodist church excursion  
all that the law allows the boat to  
carry were aboard and many had  
been left behind. The boat went to  
Metropolis. A most enjoyable time  
was had.

### Entre Nous.

Miss Sarah Sanders will entertain  
the Entre Nous club at her home,  
"Gray Gables," in Arcadia, this after-  
noon at 4 o'clock, in honor of Miss  
Helene Carroll, of St. Louis, guest of  
Miss Marjorie Bagby.

### Morning Wedding.

Before a large audience at the  
Broadway Methodist church, Miss  
Claire St. John and Mr. Emery S.  
Graham, of Louisville, were married  
by Dr. G. T. Sullivan this morning at  
10 o'clock and left at 11:25 o'clock  
for Lake Douglass, Mich., to spend the  
summer.

It was a beautiful church wedding  
with attendants. Miss Louise Haynes,  
of Louisville, was maid of honor and  
was becomingly gowned in a biscuit  
colored suit. The bridesmaids, Misses  
Vera Johnston and Louise James,  
also were attractive in the same  
tresses. Mr. Charles Winters, of Lou-  
ville, was the best man, and Messrs.  
John Hartman, of Louisville, and Durd-  
ward Sutton, of this city, were  
groomsmen.

Miss St. John wore a blue trav-  
eling coat suit with shoes and gloves  
to match, and carried a shower bouquet  
of bride roses and sweet peas.  
She made a most charming bride.  
The bridal party entered to the music  
of Mendelssohn's march, played by  
Miss Caroline Ham and Miss Ham  
sang before the ceremony.

The ushers were Messrs. Felix St. John,  
Louis List, Will Pierce and Grover  
Burns. Potted plants and blooming  
flowers decorated the altar.

Miss St. John is the daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. James St. John, of 419  
Monroe street, and has lived for  
many years in Paducah, where she  
has endeared herself to a wide circle  
of friends. Mr. Graham is official  
court stenographer at Louisville and is  
rising rapidly in that city to a  
large success. They will remain in  
Michigan until September 15, when  
they will be at home in Louisville.  
The Louisville attendants at the wed-  
ding returned at 11:25 o'clock this  
morning.

### Plaide Party.

A people party will be given to-  
morrow at Metropolis lake in honor of  
Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wadlington  
who have returned recently from their  
bridal tour. The party will leave at  
8 o'clock in the "Cutaway" and will  
return in the evening. Dinner and  
supper will be served on the ground.

### Hay Ride.

In honor of her guest, Miss Mamie  
Young, of Martin, Tenn., Miss Irene  
Curd entertained a party of young  
people with a hay ride last night. The  
party went out the Broadway road to  
Lone Oak, where in a pretty grove  
refreshments were served. After the  
return trip to the city the young people  
drove over the city and had a  
merry time ringing bells. About 20  
were on the wagon.

Mrs. W. E. Lindsay, 434 Fountain  
avenue, and Mrs. J. B. Algee, 1641  
Harrison street, have gone to Green-  
ville, Tex., and New Mexico on a  
visit.

Mr. Palmer Lester, of the Sonth-  
ern Illinois company, returned to  
Nashville this afternoon after a busi-  
ness trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Staggs, 1442  
Broadway, returned this morning  
from a trip to Louisville and Cincin-  
nati.

Mr. D. M. Bruckman and family,  
419 Harrison street, have gone to  
Panhandle, Tex., to live.

Mr. Frank Boone has gone to Colo-  
rado Springs to spend the summer  
with his brother, Mr. Joe Boone.

Miss Bertha Riedel and Miss Carrie  
Fellows have returned to Mayfield  
after a visit here.

Miss Ruby Davis, who has been  
visiting Mrs. W. H. Spilde, of Maple-  
wood Terrace, has returned to her  
home in Eddyville.

Mr. George H. Goodwin left today  
for Colorado on his annual hunting  
trip and will be gone several weeks.

Mrs. Will Cochran, of 422 South  
Thirteenth street, has returned from  
Mayfield, where she visited her  
mother.

Mr. W. H. Veits and daughter,  
Miss Helen Veits, passed through the  
city yesterday from their home in La  
Center to New Harmony, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kirchoff and  
Miss Theresa Kirchoff will leave St.

aturday for French Lick Springs and  
Louisville to spend the summer.

Mrs. Ed Rawls has returned home  
from Dawson, where she spent a  
week for treatment for rheumatism.  
Mrs. Rawls was confined to her bed  
six weeks before going to Dawson.

The Rev. Charles L. Biggs, of Hen-  
derson, is visiting the Rev. David C.  
Wright, at Grace church rectory on  
Kentucky avenue.

Mr. Dan Sullivans returned to Lou-  
isville today after a week's visit in  
the city with relatives.

The Rev. W. H. Pinkerton, former  
pastor of the First Christian church  
of this city, arrived yesterday  
for a visit and will leave this week  
for Central Kentucky.

Miss Pearl Young, of Cairo, and  
Miss Maud Shepard, of Lowes, are  
visiting Mrs. George Shepard, of  
South Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Flowers and  
children returned last night from  
Cairo, where they spent the day with  
relatives.

Masters Guy and Van Bowling, of  
Twelfth and Jackson streets, have  
gone to Olive on a visit to Will  
Chandler.

Attorney C. C. Grassham has re-  
turned from a trip to Mississippi on  
legal business.

Dr. R. E. Hearne has returned  
from Lebanon, Tenn., where he at-  
tended his family reunion.

Captain J. M. Brown has returned  
from Coblin lake in Ballard county,  
where he was a member of a fishing  
party.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Bring-  
hurst and Mr. Frank Davis will leave  
Saturday for Clarksville, Tenn., to  
visit Mr. Bringhurst's parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. W. R. Bringhurst.

Dr. Clifford Herkay, of Kevil, was  
in the city yesterday on business.

Miss Jane Stevenson, of 719 Mad-  
ison street, has returned from a visit  
of several weeks in Henderson and  
Owensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. John Long, of Ross-  
ington, are visiting Mr. and Mrs.  
William Hart, of South Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Bring-  
hurst and Mr. Frank Davis will leave  
Saturday for Clarksville, Tenn., to  
visit Mr. Bringhurst's parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. W. R. Bringhurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Herkay, of Kevil,  
was in the city yesterday on business.

It was a beautiful church wedding  
with attendants. Miss Louise Haynes,  
of Louisville, was maid of honor and  
was becomingly gowned in a biscuit  
colored suit. The bridesmaids, Misses  
Vera Johnston and Louise James,  
also were attractive in the same  
tresses. Mr. Charles Winters, of Lou-  
ville, was the best man, and Messrs.  
John Hartman, of Louisville, and Durd-  
ward Sutton, of this city, were<br

# BECOMING A MOTHER

is an ordeal which all women approach with dread, for nothing compares to the pain of child-birth. The thought of the suffering in store for her, robs the expectant mother of her strength. Not only does the perils of child-birth, but it gently prepares the system for the coming event, relieves "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period.

Sold by druggists at \$1.50 per bottle. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

THE BRAIDED REGULATOR CO.,  
Atlanta, Ga.



## MISSOURI MEERSCHAUM.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 8.—Franklin county is the birthplace of the "Missouri meerschaum," as those persons who desire to give it a more aristocratic name have christened the corncock pipe. Its fame is spreading abroad, and through its adoption some years ago by the late Tom Reed while he was still serving as speaker it finds a ready sale in the effects east of our own proud land.

Franklin county, like her sisters in Missouri, has reasons to feel proud of the Missouri hea, because during the year 1907 she and her progeny produced for export 2,063,412 dozens, or 24,761,280 eggs. These, with 643,418 pounds of live and 20,410 pounds of dressed poultry, including 1867 pounds of feathers, brought the county \$377,054. This sum, though, falls \$16,613 short of returning to

the county as large an amount as was realized from her "Missouri meerschaum" products.

Of corncock pipes, during the year named, the county exported 22,608,488. Besides these, she sent out 912,000 pipe stems, 29,805 "cleaners" and 106,992 wooden pipes, the entire classification bringing in \$392,657, which is more than half as much as was realized from either her live stock or her grain exportations, the former bringing \$775,868 and the latter \$497,823. It is \$136,614 more than she received for her forestry shipments, and these were not insignificant. It is eight and one-half times as much as came from her butter, milk and cheese, and she isn't the smallest county in the state, either. In the exportation of dairy products, Gasconade county shipped 1,020 pipes to the number of 1,856,640 valued at \$26,890, and showing a total shipment for the two counties of 24,465,128 such pipes.

Try the Sun for Job Work.

## OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT IS FIRST CLASS

J. L. Wolff



Jeweler

327 BROADWAY

W. B. Mather in charge Watch Repair Department.  
D. B. Sutton, Engraver and Jewelry Repair Department.



The Best Carriage  
Service in Paducah.

You get handsome, well  
appointed carriages  
when I serve you. We  
give prompt personal at-  
tention at all times.

HARRY ANDERSON, PHONE 915

The First  
Deposit is a  
Magnet

IT DRAWS to itself the  
small change which you for-  
merly scattered. It starts a  
growing bank account and  
creates a fund which will  
nally make you independent.

Make that First Deposit  
today. We pay four per  
cent. interest.

Mechanics and  
Farmers Savings Bank  
210 Broadway



Magic Darling Ranges.  
\$20.00.

L. W. Henkelberger Co.  
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY  
422-424 BROADWAY  
PHONES 176

## SCHOOL BOARD IS SHORT OF FUNDS

Interest Account is Grievous  
Burden to City Schools.

Bond Issue Proposed and People Will  
Be Given Opportunity to Vote on  
Question.

## TWO NEW COURSES REJECTED

Citizens of Paducah will have a chance this fall to put the schools of this city on a strong financial footing, and have the many and much-needed improvements made on the different buildings and get the school board out of debt. A vote will be taken on the proposition of issuing \$60,000 in school bonds. The vote probably will be taken at the next regular election in November, but it is lawful for the board to call a special election, the vote will be taken then.

The president and the finance committee were appointed as a committee to confer with the law firm of Wheeler, Hughes & Berry on the subject, and take the necessary preliminary steps for holding the election, after finding out if the school board may call a special election.

The schools are in debt \$18,000, that will be due from August 1 to 7. The finance committee was instructed to pay as much on these notes that will soon be due as possible and renew the remaining notes for a period of three months.

This big debt will be cleared by the issue of bonds, but if the bond issue is voted down the school board will not have enough money to carry the schools past the first term of the school year, 1908-09. What money the schools derive from the city and state will barely pay current expenses, not to mention clearing up the old debt and making improvements that are absolutely necessary for the safety and health of the school children.

The expense suggested for the improvements needed to all the buildings and for paying off the debt is \$50,000. The bond issue will cover this and put the board on a good standing again.

Five New Teachers.

Five new teachers were elected to take the places of teachers that have resigned. The teachers resigning were the Misses Esther Boyd, Carrie Glynn, Audrey Taylor and Claire St. John.

The teachers elected were the Misses Myrtle Venerable, Ruth Hall, Myrtle Knight and Mary Ellis. Lucy May Turner of Zanesville, O., was appointed assistant principal of the Lincoln High school.

The school board will receive bids for coal for the coming school year until July 20, when a special meeting will be held to decide whether any of the bids will be accepted. The board will reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Salaries were raised \$5 on the month for janitors of all buildings and the janitors were appointed for all the schools. The janitors appointed were: James Jordan, Washington; G. H. Green, McKinley; Henry Nichols, Franklin; Mary Conyers, Lee; W. J. Suddeth, Longfellow; S. H. Proffen, Jefferson; J. M. Hutchinson, Whitier; Dan Alexander, Lincoln; Anthony Howell, Starfield. The salaries were raised from \$35 to \$40.

A number of women who are working for the improvement of the Jefferson building were present and gave statements to the board in regard to the flooring. They learned that they could get oak flooring, short lengths, at \$22.50 per thousand. The board instructed Mr. Hover to inspect the flooring lumber and if it was all right to buy 15,000 feet and do the repair work. The committee promised to bear a share of the expense.

Manual Training.

The question of installing courses in manual training and stenography

Headquarters  
For  
BICYCLES

Everything in the  
bicycle line.

S. E. Mitchell  
326-328 South Third Street

## A STEDY DRAIN.

Sick, Kidney—Weaken the Whole  
Body—Make You Ill, Laugh  
and Depressed.

Sick kidneys weaken the body through the continual drainage of urine giving albumen from the blood into the urine, and the substitution of poisonous urine acid that goes broadest through the system, sowing the seeds of disease. Loss of albumen causes weakness, languor, depression, nervous, nausea, cricks in the back, gravel and kidney stones. The proper treatment is a kidney treatment, and the best remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. Great Paducah cures prove it.

W. F. Shoemaker, of 820 South Sixth street, Paducah, Ky., says: "I cannot say too much for Doan's Kidney Pills. I had backache and was bothered with irregular action of the kidney secretions. I procured Doan's Kidney pills at Dubois Son & Co.'s drug store, took them as directed and received more genuine benefit from them than from all the other medicines I had ever taken."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

and typewriting, because the board is short of money, was deferred until enough money is in hand to put in the course without creating a debt. All the members are in favor of the new courses just as soon as the money can be had.

The report of the finance committee was received and filed and accounts allowed for June \$662.42, leaving \$706.67 on hand.

Superintendent Tarnage's annual report was received and filed.

Mr. Hover's report as superintendent of buildings was received and filed.

Repairs that are to be made on the buildings were referred to the building committee and the superintendent of buildings with power to act.

The question of holding a mid-year commencement was deferred until next meeting.

Those present last night were: President Honduras and Trustees: H. C. Clements, Walston, Hyrd, Maxwell, Murray and Kelly.

A California's Luck.

"The luckiest day of my life was when I bought a box of Huckle's Aronia Salve," writes Charles F. Hudahn, of Tracy, California. "Two

25c boxes cured me of an annoying case of itching piles, which had troubled me for years and that yielded to no other treatment." Sold under guarantee at all druggists.

## GARY OPTIMISTIC

SAYS BASIC CONDITIONS OF  
COUNTRY ARE SOUND.

Multitudes Converted to the Doctrine  
of a Square Deal—Money  
Plentiful.

New York, July 8.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States steel corporation, who sails for Europe tomorrow, made an optimistic statement on business conditions. He said:

"From the viewpoint of the United States steel corporation the iron and steel business has been better during the last two weeks than at any time since the depression of last October. The tendency since the beginning of the calendar year has been toward improvement, with some fluctuations until the readjustment of prices was made in the early part of June, when the placing of orders in most lines was practically suspended. This was because many of those who were contemplating additional purchases were in doubt as to whether or not there would be further adjustments. However, there seems to be in general feeling that bottom prices have been reached. The necessities of the purchasing community are greater than ever before, and the ability to pay is greater than ever before. Of course, the latter part of the statement is subject to some modification. Many of the railroad companies are at present embarrassed by reason of the lack of funds; but their difficulties will surely, even though gradually, be overcome. Many of the railroad companies have already taken steps to finance their requirements and all are beginning to realize that money is plentiful and cheap and easy to obtain when first-class securities are offered."

"The basic conditions of the country are sound. First of all the moral tone of the people has been elevated. Multitudes have been thoroughly converted to the doctrine of a square deal. It would be useless for any of us to deny that we have been aroused to a keener appreciation of the old maxim: 'honesty is the best policy.' Full credit will be given to President Roosevelt for the efforts he has made in raising the standard of business conduct."

## Cures Chills and Fever.

G. W. Wirt, Nacogdoches, Texas, says: "His daughter had chills and fever for three years; he could not find anything that would help her. He used Herpines. His wife will not keep house without it, and cannot say too much for it." Sold by J. A. Deitschberger, Long Bros., and Co.

## NO CANDIDATES FOR U. S. SENATE

This is Last Day for Filing  
Nomination Papers.

One of the Most Brilliant Was By  
Gen. John M. Palmer in 1860,  
Last Democratic Senator.

MISCHULER MAY MAKE RACE

Springfield, Ill., July 8.—The Democratic party probably will have no candidate for United States senator from Illinois to be voted upon at the August primaries. At the time this letter is written no Democratic candidate for senator has filed a petition with the secretary of state. Petitions will be received, however, up to Thursday, and it is possible that a senatorial candidate may yet appear to ask the endorsement of Democratic voters. There has been some talk of bringing out Samuel Alschuler as a senatorial candidate, on the theory that a man of his standing and ability would help the Democratic ticket all along the line, even though there were scarcely a chance for his election to the senate. But Mr. Alschuler has not yet signified his willingness to be a candidate, and the chances are that he will make no campaign for the office, but will wait and see how the next legislature stands on party lines.

The Republicans have such a long lead over the Democratic in the state senate that, without a Democratic landslide such as nobody anticipates, it is extremely improbable that the next assembly will be Democratic on joint ballot, even though the Democrats were to control the lower house. There is no obligation, legal or otherwise, for any candidate for senator to go before the people at the primaries in August, so that "no rights will be lost" by any distinguished Democrat who fails to file a petition as a senatorial candidate. If, by chance, the next legislature should turn out to be Democratic, the way will still be open for all senatorial aspirants.

It is a fact worth remembering, however, that the last time the Democrats elected a United States senator they placed their candidate in nomination at the state convention, and he made his appeal directly to the people. That was in 1860, and the candidate was Gen. John M. Palmer.

The World's Best Climate.

is not entirely free from disease, on the high elevations fevers prevail, while on the lower levels malaria is encountered to a greater or less extent, according to altitude. To overcome climate affections longitude, malaria, jaundice, biliousness, fever and ague, and general debility, the most effective remedy is Electric Bitters, the great alternative and blood purifier, the antidote for every form of bodily weakness, nervousness, and in summa. Sold under guarantee at all druggists. Price 50c.

NOT INSANE, MERELY HONEST

Payment of Old Debts Subjects Old  
Man to Court Inquiry.

Columbus, O.—Because Frank Holland of St. Paul, Minn., began paying outlawed debts and for property damaged by him when a youth, his neighbors caused a sanity protest to be held upon him. Probate Judge J. N. Owen found Holland was no more insane than the average man, but a great deal more honest.

Valued Same as Gold.

R. G. Stewart, a merchant of Cedar View, Miss., says: "I tell my customers when they buy a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills they get the worth of that much gold in weight, if affected with constipation, malaria or biliousness."

Sold under guarantee at all druggists. 25c.

Why They Are Both Happy.

"Well, I'm glad I'm so tall," said one man of six feet and over, and "I'm glad I'm so short," said another, a man of five feet or under; and far apart as they were in stature, they were glad with the same cause; one was too tall and the other too short to be worried by the saying of the "Merry Widow" hat—New York Sun.

When an oyster is a fortnight old it is not much larger than the head of a pin. At the end of four years' growth it is fit for the table.

EUROPEAN PLAN

Augus Gordon, Manager, late of King Edward Hotel, Toronto, Cana-

## CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLE ARE LIGHTNING PROOF

Every summer you read of somebody's barn struck by lightning, no insurance—total loss. He remedy—Cortright Shingles are not only lightning and storm-proof, but they are also easy to put up or needs repairs, and last as long as the building. and see samples, or send for 56-page book, "Roofed Buildings."

G. R. DAVIS & BRO., Paducah, Ky.

120 South Broadway

Get Into the Habit of Dealing With  
**D. E. WILSON**  
The Book, Music and Postal Card Man.

It is a mighty good habit and will save you time trouble and money. We have the goods, we know we are low in price and we surely strive to please.

Telephones No. 313 Broadway.

## CITY TRANSFER CO.

C. L. Van Meter, Manager.

All Kinds of Hauling. Second  
and Washington Streets.

Warehouse for Storage.

Both Phones 499.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK

PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. \$400,000 00

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profit. 200,000 00

Shareholders Responsibility. 800,000 00

Total Responsibility to Depositors. 600,000 00

S. D. HUGHES, President. J. J. FRIEDMAN, Vice President.

J. C. UTTERBACK, Cashier. C. E. RICHARDSON, Ass't. Cashier.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME

EDGAR W. WHITTEMORE

REAL ESTATE  
AGENCY

## KEYNOTE SPEECH OF CHAIRMAN BELL.

Accuses Republican Congress  
of Doing Nothing at All.

His Ideas Conform to President  
Roosevelt's Recommendations for  
National Reform.

### TENTH OF HIS FULL ADDRESS.

Denver, July 8.—Temporary Chairman Theodore A. Bell, of the Democratic convention, in his opening address attacked the Republican party. Part of the speech follows:

"We have assembled at a time when the public conscience is demanding honesty of purpose in the men who undertake to direct the affairs of state. The public eye is keenly sensitive to every political movement, and our proceedings here will be approved according to the degree of sincerity appearing in the work of this convention. There is a widespread belief, founded upon evidence of a convincing character, that the party in power has not been true to its trust, that it has betrayed the common interest into the hands of the enemies of good government, thereby forfeiting its right and destroying its ability to rule in the name of the people.

"Apparent to every one is the fact that way down deep in the heart of the Republican convention at Chicago there was a feeling of anger and resentment over the popular clamor for reforms; and it is equally patent that there is no bona fide intention on the part of the Republican party of carrying any reforms, if the machinery of that party can be retained in present hands. Its paper platform, divided like ancient Gaul into three parts—barren promises, makeshifts and evasions, it is hoped will make a good campaign transparency; but no one seriously believes the Republican party endorses that neutral manuscript which held the convention together until it could ratify the nomination of a presidential candidate.

"Approaching our great task in a manly, dignified manner, imbued with the loftiest sentiments of patriotism, ambitions to throw every safeguard around the liberties of our people, determined to stamp out the abuses that are consuming the substance of the nation, let us proceed to our appointed duty with the sustaining consciousness that we are responsible alone to God and to our country for the justice of our cause.

"There are three things that this convention should do. It ought to present in a plain and intelligible manner the serious industrial and present conditions that are disturbing the peace and happiness of our country.

"We should then proceed to a courageous exposure of the Republican policies that are co-operating with private greed in the general oppression of the people. Most important of all, we must exhibit a readiness and an ability to grasp the problems of the hour and to effect their solution in a manner that will satisfy the sober, common sense of the multitudes whose interests are at stake.

"Among the great evils that afflict the country at the present time is the abuse of corporate power. At first the advancing aggressions of the corporations are not discernable to the common eye, and every move is carefully covered up until sufficient political strength is attained to defy the protests of the people. Thus the constant and insidious invasion of the people's rights finally results in a species of arrogance and defiance so formidable in its appearance that the people, in fear of even worse aggressions, hesitate and exercise their rightful authority over these colossal enemies of the commonwealth. And so we behold a subversion of our free institutions, a government voluntarily subordinating itself to selfish, private ends, resorting to cunning, bribery and intimidation to maintain its unholy power. Whenever the mutterings of the people become too threatening the cry of concession goes up and appeals are made to the sacred rights of party. This is intended to affright the ears of honest men in the enjoyment of the fruits of their industry and thrift and thus by playing upon their prejudices and fears to deter them from casting their influence on the side of wholesome reforms. The cry of concession is the historic defense of usurpation. Let the people take warning. Whenever the wrongs of today become the voter's rights of tomorrow the nation is in deadly peril.

"The Democratic party is not the enemy of property, but to the contrary.

"The Democratic party is not an enemy of all corporations.

"We are confronted with the inquiry, what assurance has the Republican party given that it will use the forces at its command to restore the people to their rights? In its Chicago platform it did not make even a decent pretense of championing the people's cause and the proceedings of that convention are glaringly in-

silence. It is noted that the elements of power in that gathering, platform and name its candidate for one with sufficient votes to adopt a president, the other powerful enough to unwrite the platform and to the hands of the nominee. The distinguishing feature of the Chicago platform is its oft-repeated promise to do a lot of things that the Republican party has heretofore failed to do. That party went to Chicago, fresh from the halls of congress, where an overwhelming Republican majority in both branches enabled it to propose to and adopt any legislation that it chose. Does the Republican party believe that it can be absolved from its dereliction of duty by an empty promise to do it in the future what it has wilfully failed to do in the past?"

"Some one suggested that this convention should publish an indictment against the Republican party. We can probably expedite the proceedings by entering the plea that is contained in the Chicago platform, simply changing the words, 'We will,' to the words 'we did not,' to conform to the admitted facts. We then have the following Republican confession of guilt:

"We did not revise the tariff." "We did not amend the anti-trust laws to secure greater effectiveness in the prosecution of criminal monopolies."

"We did not add a single line to the interstate commerce law, giving the federal government supervision over the issues of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers."

"We did not exact a currency measure that would infligate the evils of financial panic such as has recently protracted the country under a Republican administration."

"We did not limit the opportunities for abusing the writ of injunction."

"We did not establish postal savings banks."

"We did not establish bureaus of mines and mining."

"We did not admit into the union the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states."

"The last congress was in session during a financial crisis when innumerable banking institutions, proffering a holiday to a funeral, closed their doors and filled the minds of the millions of depositors with anxiety and fear. The sentiment in favor of postal savings banks which had been steadily growing in this country, became almost universal during the recent panic. So insistent became the voice of the people that the president sent a special message to congress urging the establishment of postal savings banks where the earnings of our people might be safely deposited under the direct control and responsibility of the federal government, and where no speculating bank could or any member of the board directors could eat up the savings of years.

"The Chicago platform points with pride to the passage of a child labor law for the District of Columbia. Let the Republicans go further than the enactment of penal laws and in the name of humanity use its vast energies for the removal of the conditions that are forcing our children into the labor market.

"It is the reign of monopoly that is emptying our school houses and filling the sweat shops with child labor and this same system of monopoly is fast limiting the opportunities for independent livelihood among those who are forced into the industrial field and thus it is doubly blighting that hope of youth which in former stages of our national growth opened an avenue of honor and independence to every child reared upon our soil.

"The most palpable instance of the inclemency of the Chicago platform is found in its declaration respecting the issuance of injunctions. It would have been entitled to more respect if it had omitted all mention of it. In session after session of congress labor has pleaded for relief from the abuses of injunctions, but its appeals have fallen on deaf ears and there has been no indication that remedial legislation of any character would be enacted. The oligarchy in house and senate has decided that nothing shall be done to weaken and advantage that corporations have gained in labor disputes."

"The fact is that all our citizens, without respect to station or occupation in life, have a genuine respect for the courts and desire to maintain their integrity.

"The charge that the courts are being assailed is simply made for the purpose of diverting attention from the real issue. Heretofore it has not been considered treason or an unwarrantable attack upon the honor of the courts to define their jurisdiction, prescribe their procedure, restrict their processes and generally to fix the bounds within which judicial functions shall be exercised.

"It makes no difference whether the courts are acting in excess of their jurisdiction or strictly within their delegated powers, in either case the people have a right to throw additional safeguards around human liberty. There can be no reflection upon the honesty of the courts in the passage of a measure that will confine the equity powers of the federal judiciary within such bounds as the people of the United States through the legislative branches of their government may determine. This Democratic convention must formally and unequivocally pledge itself to such legislation as will prevent the writ of injunction from being converted into an instrument of oppression.

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"The Democratic party is not an enemy of all corporations.

"We are confronted with the inquiry, what assurance has the Republican party given that it will use the forces at its command to restore the people to their rights? In its Chicago platform it did not make even a decent pretense of championing the people's cause and the proceedings of that convention are glaringly in-

silence. It is noted that the elements of power in that gathering, platform and name its candidate for one with sufficient votes to adopt a president, the other powerful enough to unwrite the platform and to the hands of the nominee. The distinguishing feature of the Chicago platform is its oft-repeated promise to do a lot of things that the Republican party has heretofore failed to do. That party went to Chicago, fresh from the halls of congress, where an overwhelming Republican majority in both branches enabled it to propose to and adopt any legislation that it chose. Does the Republican party believe that it can be absolved from its dereliction of duty by an empty promise to do it in the future what it has wilfully failed to do in the past?"

"The Democratic idea is that where the tariff enables the trust to maintain a system of extortion the duty should be removed from all trust-made goods, so that competition from abroad may compel reasonable prices to our own people. There is a vast difference between the protection of American industries and the protection of criminal monopolies.

"The expenses of our government,

even when most economically administered will always require substantial tariff rates, for the customs duties will always be our chief source of revenue. The amount and distribution of these rates must always be delivered along equitable lines, keeping in view the greatest happiness to the greatest number and particularly withholding the shelter of the tariff from those who use it, not for legitimate self-protection, but for the criminal purpose of extorting the last dollar from the American consumer."

"We did not revise the tariff."

"We did not amend the anti-trust laws to secure greater effectiveness in the prosecution of criminal monopolies."

"We did not establish postal savings banks."

"We did not establish bureaus of mines and mining."

"We did not admit into the union the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states."

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"It is the reign of monopoly that is emptying our school houses and filling the sweat shops with child labor and this same system of monopoly is fast limiting the opportunities for independent livelihood among those who are forced into the industrial field and thus it is doubly blighting that hope of youth which in former stages of our national growth opened an avenue of honor and independence to every child reared upon our soil.

"The most palpable instance of the inclemency of the Chicago platform is found in its declaration respecting the issuance of injunctions. It would have been entitled to more respect if it had omitted all mention of it. In session after session of congress labor has pleaded for relief from the abuses of injunctions, but its appeals have fallen on deaf ears and there has been no indication that remedial legislation of any character would be enacted. The oligarchy in house and senate has decided that nothing shall be done to weaken and advantage that corporations have gained in labor disputes."

"The fact is that all our citizens, without respect to station or occupation in life, have a genuine respect for the courts and desire to maintain their integrity.

"The charge that the courts are being assailed is simply made for the purpose of diverting attention from the real issue. Heretofore it has not been considered treason or an unwarrantable attack upon the honor of the courts to define their jurisdiction, prescribe their procedure, restrict their processes and generally to fix the bounds within which judicial functions shall be exercised.

"It makes no difference whether the courts are acting in excess of their jurisdiction or strictly within their delegated powers, in either case the people have a right to throw additional safeguards around human liberty. There can be no reflection upon the honesty of the courts in the passage of a measure that will confine the equity powers of the federal judiciary within such bounds as the people of the United States through the legislative branches of their government may determine. This Democratic convention must formally and unequivocally pledge itself to such legislation as will prevent the writ of injunction from being converted into an instrument of oppression.

"The Democratic party is not the enemy of property, but to the contrary.

"The Democratic party is not an enemy of all corporations.

"We are confronted with the inquiry, what assurance has the Republican party given that it will use the forces at its command to restore the people to their rights? In its Chicago platform it did not make even a decent pretense of championing the people's cause and the proceedings of that convention are glaringly in-

silence. It is noted that the elements of power in that gathering, platform and name its candidate for one with sufficient votes to adopt a president, the other powerful enough to unwrite the platform and to the hands of the nominee. The distinguishing feature of the Chicago platform is its oft-repeated promise to do a lot of things that the Republican party has heretofore failed to do. That party went to Chicago, fresh from the halls of congress, where an overwhelming Republican majority in both branches enabled it to propose to and adopt any legislation that it chose. Does the Republican party believe that it can be absolved from its dereliction of duty by an empty promise to do it in the future what it has wilfully failed to do in the past?"

"The Democratic idea is that where the tariff enables the trust to maintain a system of extortion the duty should be removed from all trust-made goods, so that competition from abroad may compel reasonable prices to our own people. There is a vast difference between the protection of American industries and the protection of criminal monopolies.

"The expenses of our government,

even when most economically administered will always require substantial tariff rates, for the customs duties will always be our chief source of revenue. The amount and distribution of these rates must always be delivered along equitable lines, keeping in view the greatest happiness to the greatest number and particularly withholding the shelter of the tariff from those who use it, not for legitimate self-protection, but for the criminal purpose of extorting the last dollar from the American consumer."

"We did not revise the tariff."

"We did not amend the anti-trust laws to secure greater effectiveness in the prosecution of criminal monopolies."

"We did not establish postal savings banks."

"We did not establish bureaus of mines and mining."

"We did not admit into the union the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states."

"The last congress was in session during a financial crisis when innumerable banking institutions, proffering a holiday to a funeral, closed their doors and filled the minds of the millions of depositors with anxiety and fear. The sentiment in favor of postal savings banks which had been steadily growing in this country, became almost universal during the recent panic. So insistent became the voice of the people that the president sent a special message to congress urging the establishment of postal savings banks where the earnings of our people might be safely deposited under the direct control and responsibility of the federal government, and where no speculating bank could or any member of the board directors could eat up the savings of years.

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# WALLACE PARK CASINO

Presents **THE JOHN B. WELLS MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY**

The Week End Engagement

## Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights

Opening With That Big Success

### TWO OLD CRONIES

Curtain Rises At 8:30 P. M.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF CITY SCHOOLS

Filed by Supt. J. A. Carnagey  
With Board.

Details and Figures, Showing Attendance and Enrollment for 1907-08.

#### WHAT THE SCHOOLS REQUIRE.

Supt. J. A. Carnagey has submitted his report of the condition of the city schools for the school year of 1907-08 to the school board. He says in part:

The Teaching Force.

I am glad to bear testimony to the almost universal good work done by our teachers during the past year.

I wish to impress as strongly as possible upon your honorable board, the importance of good, thoroughly prepared and trained teachers for our schools.

The mere fact that one is a graduate of ours, or any other high school, is no evidence that she is prepared to teach school, than it prepares them to practice medicine, or law, or any other profession, without special preparation for this particular calling.

The high school education is an essential basis upon which to build in teaching, or in practicing any other profession, but until the people learn that teaching requires at least as much preparation as do other callings, they will be doing their children, and the state, incalculable wrong by insisting that school authorities employ young, inexperienced, and incompetent persons, to pretend to teach their children.

**Buildings and Grounds.**  
Our buildings, as school buildings

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JULY CLEARANCE SALE  
NOW ON.

go, are in fairly good condition, with the exception of the R. E. Lee school. This building is unsanitary, and unfit for school purposes, and the people should back up the board in its decision to provide a new building to take the place of the present one, at no early date.

I am sorry that more care has not been exercised in making our school buildings better places in which children can work. We have not a single building in which there is any adequate system of ventilation.

The school grounds at some of the buildings, notably, the Longfellow, the Jefferson, and the R. E. Lee, are entirely too small for suitable playgrounds for the number of children enrolled. Indeed it is a matter of wise economy for a school board always to provide large playgrounds for a school building. The necessity for the free, unrestrained exercises of growing children, is recognized by every student of child life, and we can not get away from the fact that the sound mind must have the sound body in which to dwell if the child is to have his birthright unimpaired.

In as far as our means permitted, I have tried to provide some simple apparatus at the different buildings, for the playgrounds.

In some of the buildings, a small beginning was made toward beautifying the yards with flowers and plants.

Several of the schools have organized Parents clubs, and these clubs, and various other organizations of ladies have contributed materially and promise to do even more.

I cannot refrain at this point from mentioning the splendid work and laudable efforts of several of the teachers in the Washington building. These teachers, and their pupils, raised enough money to tint the walls of their rooms; and aside from this, in the departmental grades, the seventh and eighth, almost \$200 have been raised by the pupils themselves, led by the teachers, for the purchasing of stereopticon slides for history work, for pictures, for the purchase of a new piano, and other laudable objects. This has been a "labor of love," on their part, but none the less, I wish

to congratulate the school on having teachers and pupils who are willing to give their time and service for the good of all.

By means of an art exhibit and from other sources, about \$350 were raised for the purchase of fine framed pictures to be hung upon the walls of the halls and rooms.

In various other ways, teachers and pupils in every building have done much to help make their schools more beautiful and attractive.

**The Pupils.**

In my association with the children of our schools, I have found them unusually tractable and teachable. The fact that in a total enrollment of 3,800, there were only 32 suspensions, and of this number only 3 were not re-instate, proves that our pupils are obedient and want to do right. There were fewer than one suspension to every hundred pupils during the year, and of the 3,800 pupils enrolled only three, one in every 1,300—were considered incorrigible, and excluded from the schools.

The cases of corporal punishment in the schools have been few, only 11 during the entire year in the white schools.

There were only 63 cases of truancy—one girl, and 62 cases among the boys. In the colored schools there were 55 cases of corporal punishment, but only 15 cases of truancy.

In the matter of punctuality, I can not find reason for congratulation, as our records show a total of 5,074 cases of tardiness. 3,887 is the white schools, and 1,207 in the colored schools.

Promptness is a habit, and our children have not acquired this habit.

I am not sure but the lack of punctuality is due more to the indifference of the parents, than to the carelessness of the children. Our schools began fifteen minutes later in the morning during the last year than in previous years, and yet this fact seemed not to have any influence in getting children to school in time.

**Statistical Reports.**

The accompanying tables will show, as far as figures can show, the various facts of enrollment, attendance, punctuality, and the like.

J. A. RUDY & SONS

**FEAST OF BARGAINS.**

REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

J. A. RUDY & SONS  
FEAST OF BARGAINS.

and, in fact, city and county alike all over the United States, are doing. It is only necessary to state that the average rate of local taxation in the United States as a whole, compared with the amount received for schools from school taxation, is as four to one, while in Paducah the rate is less than two to one, as we receive from local school taxation about \$25,000 and from the state about \$21,000 annually.

Your decision to incorporate type,

writing and shorthand into the course in our high school is a wise step,

because it will help to hold pupils in

the schools longer, and will likewise

better equip many of them for doing

effective work after leaving school.

In my opinion, the great mistake that

has been made during the past hundred years in school work, is in holding

before children, both by parents and teachers, the ideal of making a living without working for it.

I feel sure that you will, as soon as

you can do so, incorporate manual

training in our school course.

Your decision that maps, and sup-

plementary books for use in the various schools shall be ordered before

the opening of school in September,

was good news to the teachers who

have sorely felt the need of these

things in their work.

There are other things of which I

should like to speak, but the length

of this report precludes my discussing

them at this time.

However, at various times during

the coming year, I hope to lay before

you other things, that I feel we

should do to make our schools more

efficient.

I can not close this report without

expressing to your honorable board,

my sincere thanks for the courtesy

with which all of my recommendations have been received, and for the

loyal support you have given me in

every effort to improve the schools.

There were in the city 6,264 children between the ages of 6 and 20.

We enrolled last year 3,800. This leaves 2,464 children of school age not in the public schools. There are, from the best sources at my command about 350 pupils in the parochial and private schools of the city. There are, therefore, in the city, 2,111 children of school age not enrolled in any school. If we should count 1,500 of these as above 16 years of age, the minimum age under the new law, at which children may leave school permanently, we shall have 614 pupils to provide with rooms and teachers. This means at least 12 new teachers. We have neither the rooms, the teachers nor apparently the money to provide these extra accommodations and teachers.

This means, that in the immediate

future, there should be such changes

made in the charter, as will permit a

higher levy than 3¢ for school pur-

poses to be made. To show that this

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